THE NEWS IN LONDON.

THE QUEEN TAKING ACTIVE INTEREST IN THE SACKVILLE AFFAIR.

WHY SUARIM IS HELD-STRAINED RELATIONS BETWEEN LORD SALISBURY AND LORD R. CHURCHILL-IRISH OUTRAGE TESTIMONY SPEAKERS USING STRONG LAN-GUAGE-MR. LABOUCHERE'S JOKE -THE ADDRESS TO MR. DILLON -SWEATING-ARTISTIC, LIT-ERARY AND PERSONAL

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE. Copyright: 1888: By The New York Tribune. London, Dec. 8 .- Lord Salisbury, for the second dime within two weeks, has been the Queen's guest at Windsor. His visit on Thursday was paid in order to discuss the Sackville incident. Lord Sackville has arrived in London Lord Salisbury, as I have said before, is known to be resolved against sending a Minister to Washington while Mr. Cleveland remains President. The Queen, who follows the course of diplomatic events closely, is aware of the strong feeling in Parliament against Lord Salisbury's policy. Mr. Cleveland's last message has only made the situation worse. The violent language which he thought it becoming to use and his want of dignity have weakened the hands of those who, with Lord Randolph Churchill at their head, are for considering the Sackville incident closed. The debate which is expected to occur next week in the House of Commons will show whether the Queen has softened Lord Salisbury's stern resolve. The Foreign Office in the Commons is represented by Sir James Fergusson, not a man inclined to hard measures, but only the mouthpiece of the Government on such questions. Probably the opinion of the Cabinet may be taken before the debate comes off.

Mr. Phelps meantime remains. As, however, the lease of his house in Lowndes Square expires this month, and as the United States are too poor to provide their Envoy with a permanent home, our Minister, if he stays, will have to fly the Stars-and-Stripes in lodgings.

The British battalion has arrived at Suakim. and operations against the besiegers will begin. There is some sharp against the policy of holding Suakim. The answer to it all is that to surrender Suakim would mean either handing it over to some other European Power or to Arab slaveholders. It is in the interest of the slave trade that Suakim is attacked, and in the interest of the blacks that England holds the place. Public concern in the matter, already considerable, has been heightened by the death of Mr. Wake, a clever artist, who represented "The Graphic" at Suakim. He was killed by a slavetrader's bullet as he was sketching.

Tory irritation over Lord Randolph Churchill's Suakim speech has not subsided, but the facts are coming out, though it is to be noticed that the papers which print them are rather Liberal than The fact that a Liberal whip was out for that afternoon is not denied. The explanation is simple. An Irish debate was on, Mr. Gladstone had come from Hawarden to take part in it, and the Liberal whips wanted a good attendance and took the usual means to secure it. Lord Salisbury is said to censure Lord Randolph's action, and gossip raise the tone of higher journalism in New-York, has it that he turned his back on him on Thursday in the House of Lords, where his ex-colleague happened to be present. Whether true or not, the story shows how strained are present relations between the two. But what can Lord Salisbury expeet? If he does not care for Lord Randolph's support, why should he be angry when he takes an

The Parnell Commission has again this week been hearing testimony tending to prove direct connection between the League and crime. O'Connor's evidence on Tuesday was startling enough, but O'Connor was so shaken by Sir Charles Russell's cross-examination that it is doubtful how much solid fact has survived. He swore, howby oath; that he was a member of this, and engaged in various expeditions of violence; and for these he was paid. Mr. Timothy Harrington, M. P., was named by O'Connor as concerned in some of these transactions. Mr. Harrington, by counsel and by press, denies everything. Then followed evidence from victims of out-

rages, tenants who had been wounded or mutilated by order of the League for taking farms bound England and America depended on the great under the ban of the League. Walsh, ex-secretary of the League for the branch in County Mayo, gave evidence similar to O'Connor's, and fared as badly in Sir Charles Russell's hands. To him succeeded Buckley, a one-eared tenant farmer, his other ear having been cut off for paying his rent. The murder of Lord Mountmorres again came up with Burke, who was present at the League meetings where this murder was resolved on. Him, too, Sir Charles took in hand with the usual result. dom has a more brilliant and subtle cross-examination been heard, says one spectator of the scene not friendly to the defence.

The Molloy episode of yesterday had a curious ending. Molloy is a supposed Invincible, who refused to obey a subpoena, was arrested and brought to London, lodged in gaol, produced in court, rebuked by the judge, and flatly denied everything he had previously told "The Times" solicitor. It was agreed on both sides that Molloy should not count either way, and he remains in jail. The Commission adjourns next week till the middle of

Lord Salisbury's "black man" is still earnestly discussed. There is even going to be a meeting of Mr. Naoriji's friends to protest against this insult. Other cases of strong language attract some, though less, attention. Mr. Tanner, M. P., is more energetic than Lord Salisbury. Mr. Tanner, speaking of Haggerty, a witness before the Parnell Commission, observed that no words were strong enough to describe " that louse who fed upon the rotten carcase of landlordism." Mr. Shackleton, speaking at a League meeting at Dublin, declared it was really an astonishing thing that Mr. Balfour was in the land of the living When they looked at the millions of men ruined and insulted by him, it was a wonder some men did not lose patience seems to have passed at the time without objection from the presiding officer, but Mr. Shackleton has since apologized. Lord Salisbury also is reported to be considering an apology.

Mr. Gladstone has returned to Hawarden, and Mr. Labouchere comes to the front as Leader of the Laberal party, not for serious business, but for one of those political pleasantries which do the party no good. He has invented a novelty in obstruction. He moved an adjournment of the House in order to call attention to the state of business and complain of Mr. Smith's mismanagement. Mr. Chaplin answered him. If business is delayed, said Mr. Chaplin, it is by the speeches of Mr. Labouchere himself. During this actumn session of twenty-two days Mr. Labouchere has made forty-three speeches, Mr. Tanner thirty-eight, and three other Radicals, including Mr. Conybeare, over 100. The Liberals, I hear, disapproved of Mr. Labouebere's mischievous joke, though they supported him. The debate soon collarsed.

Considerable business has been done during the week, but it is still uncertain whether Derlia-

ment can adjourn before Christmas. The Liberal address to Mr. Dillon is of course party move, but still a remarkable incident. Mr. Dillon himself described it as the first time a political prisoner, fresh from an Irish jail, had been offered such a compliment by an influential body of Englishmen. The signers of this address, however, are, with few exceptions, influential

only because they are a bcdy. It was confined to these who had never held office. Mr. Whit-

bread's presence as chairman was the most significant feature of the meeting, for Mr. Whitbread is one of those old Whigs who might naturally have fallen into the Unionist ranks. The Home-Rule organ compleins that but seventy Liberal Members of Parliament signed the address, and asks indignantly where were the other members of the party who sit with the seventy on the Opposition benches. Their abstention is pronounced little short of discreditable.

The Sweating committee is once more in session, with some striking results. Mr. Arnold White. who since last summer has been in South Atrica to found a colony, reappeared. During his absence the Sweaters whom he had exposed could invent no better revenge than to say he had absconded. Lord Sandhurst and other members of the committee answered that they know before the inquiry began Mr. White was going Then came curious evidence of sweating at the Government tailoring shops at Chatham. Colonel Munro's evidence shows what views the official mind may take. Colonel Munro is commandant of the marine barracks. He admitted that a master-tailor who employed the wives of marines made them sign receipts for larger sums than were actually paid, but did not think this dishonest. In vain did Lord Thring, a member of the committee, tell him it was a gross abuse. Colonel Munro insisted it was a trivial matter When the master-tailor appeared Lord Thring told him plainly he had been guilty of fraud.

The National Art Congress has been sitting at Liverpool during the week. Sir Frederic Leighton opened the proceedings with an elaborate address, abounding in rhetorical ornamentation. Sir Frederic complains of English indifference to art, and want of knowledge of art. He is right; but what is the Royal Academy for if not to remedy this defect, so far as it is remediable? But the very home and centre of British Philistinism in art is Burlington House in Piccadilly. This Congress, however, opened its doors to others than Academicians, and these latter heard from their outside brothers some plain truths. Not the public, but the Academy, is to blame for the decay of taste, the decay of art, and wrong aims in art, said some of these outsiders with boldness. Mr. Tadema, Mr. Gilbert and sundry other Academicans came to the rescue of their president, but with no great success. There were angry incidents, too. Then came Mr. Holman Hunt to protest in true insular spirit against the influence of French art, perhaps the only influence at the present day likely to do much good. Discussion, however, does some good. The public listens with amusement, reads or does not read the brief reports in the papers, and ends by suggesting mildly to the artists that they would do more for art by painting good pictures than by making speeches which on the whole were not good.

Mr. William Winter's "Wanderers," a volume of poems prettily published in this country by Mr. Douglas, is the subject of a critical eulogy by "The Saturday Review." This journal praises the good sense and good taste of his selection from the whole body of his poems, and reminds its readers that Mr. Winter has done much to to recall the purity and same tradition of English letters. "He is happiest," observes "The Saturday," " in a kind of work in which Englishmen rarely excel, the graceful, humorous or pathetic verses improvised upon special occasions. These lyrics have more than passing interest, and are well worthy of being preserved in permanent

Mr. Bright still maintains his gallant struggle. He has gained a little strength in the last two days, but the local symptoms are worse, the left lung being more seriously affected than ever. Neither now nor for some time past have the doctors had real hope of his ultimate recovery. Reports of his condition continue to appear many ach day in the morning and evening papers in the clubs and elsewhere. General interes and anxiety increase, and inquiries from every quarter reach Rochdale at all hours. G. W. S.

MR. PHELPS AT A BANQUET.

London, Dec. 8.-Mr. Phelps, the American Minister, attended the banquet of the Turners' Company to night. In replying to the toast of "Our Vistors," Mr. Phelps said that the great and everlasting ties that heart of the two peoples. Treaties were of small consequence and diplomacy had seen its best days. It wa upon the sentiment of the people that the harmony of the two countries most depended. Upon the con-clusion of his speech, Mr. Phelps was much applauded. Sir Charles Tupper also responded to the toust.

LIVELY TIMES ON THE ZANZIBAR COAST London, Dec. S .- A dispatch to "The Times" from Zanzibar says: " A French man-of-war is announced to arrive here in connection with the blockade. villages opposite Zanzibar are constantly being burned by the Germans. It is reported that the German Admiral has gone to meet the English at Mombaisa. Bushiri, with 2,500 men armed with breech-loaders and having two guns, on Thursday forcibly occupied Bagamoyo. He intrenched himself 500 yards from the German Company's stronghold, cutting off retreat to the sea and preventing the landing of German boats.
German men-of-war then bombarded the town, destroying the British Indians' houses. A decisive engagement is imminent.

A PROTEST AGAINST GERMAN UTTERANCES. St. Petersburg, Dec. 8.—The "Journal de St. Peters-bourg" denounces the mass of inventions published by the foreign press concerning Russia's intentions and the purposes for which the recent Russian loan was negotiated. It especially protests against the statements of the German papers that Russia is engaged in constructing a pontoon bridge over the Danube at to the German public not to invest in Russian se to the German public not to invest in Australia curities. The "Journal" declares it is impossible to justify these utterances in face of the fact that Russia's economic revival is ever increasing, but which increase does not afford cause for vainglory or for a departure from the work of peace and recuperation outlined by the Czar at the time of his accession.

BOULANGER'S SON-IN-LAW UNDER ARREST. Paris, Dec. 8.-Captain Driant, the officer who was married recently to one of General Boulanger's daughters, has been placed under arrest for a month by the military authorities for publishing a book without the sanction of the War Office.

General Boulanger has a sent a circular to the electors of the Departments of Somme and Charente-Inferieure announcing his intention to represent the Department of the Nord in the Chamber of Deputies and his consequent resignation of the seats for which he was returned by the first two departments. he was returned by the first two departments. In the circular he describes the Chamber as an assemblage of incapacies. He thanks the electors for their sup-port of the cause of revision of the Constitution, and concludes as follows: "The hour for general deliberation approaches. United as we are there can be no doubt of the result, 'Vive la France!" 'Vive la Republique!"

MISS WOODVILLE TO MARRY ANOTHER PRINCE. London, Dec. 8.-The report that Prince von Pless would marry Miss Bessle Woodville, of Maryland, is declared to be untrue. Miss Woodville has long been engaged to Prince Sapieka. The mother's opposition has delayed the marriage, but at the Prince is now mortally ill the ceremony will probably be permitted.

RETIREMENT OF THE SPANISH MINISTRY. Madrid, Dec. 8.—The whole Spanish Ministry has signed. All of the retiring Min sters have expresed entire confidence in Senor Sagasta.

LORD LANSDOWNE'S ARRIVAL AT CALCUTTA. Calcutta, Dec. 8 .- Lord Lansdowne, the new Viceroy of India, has arrived here. He received a cordial

MRS. W. K. VANDERBILT'S AUNT MISSING. London, Dec. 8 .- Madame Deforest, aunt of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, has disappeared. Letters sent to

Paris, Dec. 8.—The "XIXth Siecle" says the Government has decided to introduce, if necessary, a bill to insure the completion of the Panama Canal.

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TWO MEN KILLED AND ONE BADLY INJURED. THEY WERE ALL DASHED IN DIFFERENT DIREC-TIONS, AND THE WAGON WAS SMASHED TO SPLINTERS.

At an unguarded railroad crossing in Paterson, N. J., made doubly dangerous by the fact that gates stood there unlowered, a fast passenger train on the Eric Railway, in the gray dawn of yesterday morning, dashed a milk-wagon to splinters and killed two of the three brothers who were its occupants, while the third lies in a hospital suffering from serious wounds.

John J. Ruff, aged thirty, and his brothers, Reuben E., aged twenty-one, and Blake, age seventeen, three well-conducted and hard-working young men, had all worked in the silk mills of Paterson as weavers. They were unmarried and lived with their parents in Burhans Lane, near Haledon-ave. A short time ago John secured the lease for seven years of a farm near Saddle River, Bergen County, and arranged to work it with his father and his two younger brothers, selling the farm products and milk in Paterson. The family had not yet moved all their household goods to their new home, and their parents still live in Paterson. The boys slept at the farm to look offer things there.

Paterson. The boys siept at the farm to look after things there.

Yesterday morning they drove to Paterson in a covered wagon. They brought several cans of milk and had delivered it to some of their customers when they reached the Van Houten-st. crossing of the Eric. John and Blake sat on the seat and Reuben stood behind them with his hands on their shoulders to steady himself. Reuben says that they heard a train, but did not think that it was very near. It was half-past 5 a. m., and the gates were up. This was because the gateman does not go on duty until 6 o'clock, there being no night man at the crossing. But there is a fast passenger train, the first down train to New-York in the morning, which leaves Suffern at about 5 o'clock and which is due in Paterson half an hour later. This is No. 50, Conductor James Ostrander, of Suffern. It struck the waron and dashed it to splinters, scattering them along the track for several hundred feet.

splinters, scattering them along the track for several hundred feet.

The engineer says that the first he knew of the disaster was when he saw the fragments flying past his cab window. He stopped the train within its length, so suddenly that the passengers were thrown from their seats. The three young men were picked up at different points along the track. John and Blake had their heads terribly crushed and John was dead. Blake died a few minutes later at the Market-st, station, two blocks away, without having recovered consciousness. Reuben, also unconscious, was taken to the General Hopital. He recovered later, but was given opiates to quiet him. After he had rested he was told of the death of his two brothers, and he related the circumstances of the accident. There were no other witnesses of the calamity to tell of it. Reuben had two severe scalp wounds and some bruises. He was thought to have every chance of recovery.

The horses escaped as if by a miracle. The blow from the flying locomotive had evidenth cut them loose, and they ran a long distance before they were stopped. Coroner Goodridge tool charge of the corpses, and he will hold an inquest.

FOLLOWING UP THE FRAUDS.

THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL INVESTIGATING THE ALLEGED WAY-BILL FORGERIES.

HOW THE SWINDLES WERE PERPETRATED-THE STATEMENT OF THE IMPLICATED

IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBENT.

Chicago, Dec. 8 .- The discovery of the alleged frauds practised on the Michigan Central Railway in the shipng of grain has given rise to a good deal of dis sussion in the Board of Trade and railroad circles. The firm immediately affected, it is claimed, has been shipping grain from the Chicago elevators at rates which are two or three cents lower than the regular An officer of the road to-day said:

"This thing has come upon us like a bombshell; and, while we have not got to the bottom facts, we have discovered enough to show us that some of our own employes must have been implicated in it. It ould not have been carried out without the con-

Will you explain how the thing was done?" "Well, the grain was shipped from the Chicago elevators, but the bills of lading showed that it was of the through rate that would go to the Western road for bringing the grain from Peoria to Chicago ould be, say three cents, which, if the rate was wenty cents through, leaves seventeen cents for the Eastern roads; and as the rate from Chicago is twenty cents, that would be a practical cut of three cents per 160 pounds on all the grain shipped from here."

Is there anything on the face of your bills of

I think it has been held that the signature of a bill of lading by an agent at a less rate than that he is authorized by the company to give amounts to a forgery, but the bills of lading might appear all straight on their face and yet the transaction be

"Would it not be necessary, to carry out such a con spiracy as you have described, that some of the employes of the Western roads over which the grain was represented to have been brought to Chicago should

No, not necessarily. The transfer slips from the Western roads to the Michigan Central may have been

"It is claimed on behalf of the firm that your road simply gave them a cut rate to secure their trade, as

"That could not be. You see our road is one of the oldest coming into Chicago, and it has always been very conservative in the management of its business. It has carried the conservative policy so far that it has often maintained rates in the face of a cut by other

roads."

"How will you proceed against all those who may be found to be implicated in the conspiracy!"

"Our presiden. Mr. Ledyard, has taken the investigation of this matter into his own hands, and our general freight agent, Mr. McKay, is now in Detroit conferring with him about it; and in a few lays they hope to have all the bottom facts regarding it. You may be sure that everybody found implicated a this fraud will be criminally prosecuted, no matter who they are."

"How long have you been aware that this thing has

"How months on I"
"For about a week."
"How did you discover it?"
"We did not discover it ourselves. The discover was made by the agents of the Central Traffic Asterior."

clation."

"How long has the thing been going on!"

"How long has the thing been going on!"

"About a week before we discovered it."

It is asserted by members of the firm interested that the freight agent of the railway volunteered to give them a lower rate than the published tariff, and that when they objected to the apparent irregularity of the transaction he assured them that it was all right, and that it was customary for them to bill freight for large customers in that way.

A LITTLE BOY STABS HIS FATHER'S MURDERERS Louisville, Dec. 8 .- News of a bloody tragedy in Metcalf County, last Tuesday, reached this city today. James Demumbrum and his son, age eleven son. They had previously quarrelled about some hogs, and "Zack" Walkup drew a pistol and shot Demumbrum in the abdomen without a word. The two clinched and young Walkup rushed in with a hatchet and began beating the wounded man over the head. The victim's little boy, pulling out an old Barlow knife, severely wounded both Walkups before frauds, the Federal Grand Jury adjourned to-day be could be disarmed. Demombron died on Wednesday until December 17, without making a report. It is

ROY RECEIPTS SEIZED FOR DEBT.

Manchester, N. H., Dec. 8.—At the conclusion of the performance of Gorman's Min-teels last night the box receipts and all the baggage belonging to the company were a tacked by sheriff Healy, the instance of Ross A. Collins, of New-York, who claimed that the company owed him \$800. hours of controversy over the burgage, the contents of many of the trunks being overhunded and thrown about, all claims on the baggage were withdrawn. The setzure of the office receipt: will probably be settled in court.

Boston, Dec. 8 (Special).-John A. Greenleaf, of Lewiston, Me., has just closed a contract with the Shawmut Fibre Company for the erection of the largest pulp mill in the United States, if not in the world. It is to be built at Somerset Mills. Me., and ex-Governor A. H. Rice, of Massachusetts, is one of the prominent projectors of the enterprise. The buildings will take will be nine in number. These buildings will take over 3,000,000 feet of lumber, 2,000,000 shingles, 12,000 clap boards, and about 350 ships' knees. It is to be built at Somerset Mills, Me., and ex-Gov-ernor A. H. Rice, of Massachusetts, is one of the

RUN DOWN BY A SWIFT TRAIN. RUN TO EARTH AT LAST.

ARRESTED AFTER TEN YEARS' HIDING.

THE ONCE TRUSTED CLERK OF BUTLER. STILL-MAN & HUBBARD TO BE BROUGHT BACK FROM SOUTH AMERICA FOR THE EMBEZZLEMENT OF A

LARGE SUM. Detective-Sergeant Rellly has been missed from Police Headquarters more than a month, and some of his friends have been inquisitive regarding him. Inspector Byrnes has put them off with the story that Reilly's health was being benifited by a sea voyage. He let out the secret last evening, when he received this message by telegraph from South America:

Santiago, December 8, 1858. Inspector Byrnes, New-York.
Have arrested. Will telegraph when leave.
REILLY.

Mr. Byrnes explained that the prisoner in the case was William A. Bushnell, alias Gerald F. Hanson, and that he was wanted in this city for the embezzlement of \$35,000 belonging to the law firm of Eutler Stillman & Hubbard, in 1878. His hiding place was discovered in a peculiar way. On March 10 of this year Mr. Byrnes received a letter from F. W. Jones, general manager of the West Coast Telephone Company, whose office was at No. 18 Cortlandt-st. nclosing a picture of a man known in Santiago and Valparaiso as Gerald F. Hanson. For nearly seven man in both cities, and had been made the agent the telephone company in Chili-1886 Hanson began to steal money from the company and last year, when he was arrested, his steal ings amounted to \$18,000 in gold. get ball, and the company feared that he had become too popular in Santiago to be convicted. Mr. Jones been forced to flee from the city on account of some swindling operation. Mr. Byrnes was asked to look

It was soon apparent that the swindler had not been known by the name of Hanson in this city. An advertisement asking for the address of friends of "Gerald T. Hanson, formerly of Brooklyn," was published, and Mrs. Husbands, who had lived in Chill, responded. She could tell the detectives no more than that she had met Hanson in Santiago, and that he had spoken of being a classmate in college with Daniel Lockwood, of Buffalo. Mr. Lockwood was asked for information about his classmates, and he replied that the only one whom he had heard unfavorable reports

HOW THE THIEF WAS TRACED.

The detectives soon learned that Bushnell had fled from the city in 1878, after the discovery was made that he was a thief. Bushnell had been the trusted bookkeeper for Butler, Stillman & Hubbard. whose law offices then were at No. 111 Broadway. He had hypothecated securities belonging to the law

Mr. Jones, who now is in Europe, went with the detectives to see the lawyers and showed to them a picture of Hanson, taken in Chill. The lawyers instantly recognized it as a picture of their absconding bookkeeper. Bushnell Bushnell had been indicted four years ago, and the evidence of his guilt, yet in the possession of the firm, was ample to secure a conviction, it was said. Mr. Jones was confident that the Telephone Company would consent to withdraw its charge in Santiago if the swindler could be punished in this city. Affidav is were prepared, Inspector Evrnes said, and extradition papers were obtained at Albany and from the State Department at Washington. On November 3, when everything was ready Detective-Sergeant Rellip put the papers in his pocket and sailed for Aspinwall. He crossed the Isthmus of Panama by rail and took a South Factific mail steamer, arriving in Santiago on December 1.

If he gets away from Santiago with his pursoner, he

will be obliged to keep him constantly under the English or American flags until he gets him back to New-York. On the South Pacific mail steamer, as far as the Bay of Panama, the prisoner will be safe under the British flag, but it will not be safe to land at Panama. Relly has instructions to transfer his prisoner from the steamer to an American man-of-war in the bay, and keep him there until he can take him on a steamer for San Francisco. From San Francisco the journey will be across the continent by rail.

TALKS WITH MEMBERS OF THE FIRM A Tribune reporter who called last night at the home of Thomas H. Hubbard, a member of the firm pred from some outside point, say Pcoria, at a of Butler, Stillman & Hubbard, was told that Mr.

Hubbard was too ill to see any one. In answer to a written question sent to him, however, he wrote the following reply: "Bushnell some years ago appropriated bonds belonging to Mr. Butler, of our firm, when he was cashier and bookkeeper. For this offence he was indicted. I know nothing of his whereabours except from hearsay, and have not considered the question of his extradion. This would depend on the laws of the country where he is found, as well as upon our own."

Thomas E. Stillman, another member of the firm, was seen at his home. No. 95 Jordemon-st., Brooklyn, last night, and said he had recen'ly seen a photograph of Bushnell and he readily recognized it. He was then told that Bushnell had been doing some crooked work in South America, but he did not know that there was any movement on foot to try and have Bushnell extradited. "I would like to see him punished," he continued, "nat because it would do us any good, but it would prevent him from cheating other people. He is a cold-blooded rascal, and has no more conscience than a bass wood chip. The day that we discovered that he had stolen the bonds, he talked to us as though it was an unimportant matter, and said if we had only waited a little while he would have made up the amount and we would never have known anything about it. The next day when he did not appear at the office, we made an examination and found that be had done some extensive stealing. Just how he did it have never been able to understand, but the money was gone and so was he, and I tried to forget the matter. I don't see how he can be extradited."

CANNON FOR THE MARYLAND NAVY.

syster dredging vessels arrived in Balti-more to-day with large loads of fine systers. The captains were busy looking up new crews and more luckless fellows were led into trying a trip on the dredgers. The dredgers as a rule talked defiantly about the State mays. They are aware that the havy is to be supplied with cannon and they are olice vessels so equipped to see what the result will e. The dredgers do not think that the navy will ire into their boats with the intention of doing harm Commander Plowman, in an interview, to-day said :

place in the navy only those men who will stand fire and to execute the laws without fear or favor. State boats have not been worsted. The buttle of Wednesday resulted in the retreat of the sloop, and esponse to a requisition for cannon, I received to-day response to a requisition for cannon, I received to-day two brass twelve-pound pleces, which I will place on the two steamers. I have the promise of seven more cannon, which will arrive in a few days, and I will pinee one on each of the sating boats. In addition to this I am trying to adopt a signal service to be used by the different boats in time of need. The dredgers are becoming a little sty in their manocurves, as they now pick their places to work and are not as boid in their operations as they have been. With the cannon, I feel absolutely sure the State navy can keep down the violators.

THE ALLEGED CORRUPTION IN INDIANA. Indianapolis, Dec. 8 (Special).-After having ex amined nearly 200 witnesses relating to alleged election believed that fully half of the witnesses were asked if they knew anything about the "Blocks of Five" letter bearing who purported to be the signature of W. W. Dudley. Many of the officers of Republican ounty committees to whom it was supposed the letter had been sent were called into court and omnittee, who has declared that he had exclusive information regarding the matter, was among the last to tes ify today. If the jury thought that the evidence was sufficient to warrant any indicement, it is generally be feved that I would have reported a bill before adjourning tempo a ily

PACTORY BOYS FROM A BROOKLYN ASYLUM. Columbus, Dec. 8 (Special).—The importation of boys from the Brooklyn Orphan Asylum to work in the glass factories of Findlay and Fostoria, Ohfo, is to be made a subject of regislative inquiry. In his annual report, the chief inspector of shops and factories,

SHE WENT UP LIKE TINDER.

HOW THE MARYLAND WAS BURNED. PASSENGERS TUMBLED OUT OF BED-THE BOAT'S

RECORD. Passengers on the Suburban road and loungers about the floats and sheds at the Harlem River nus of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad found an object of curiosity yesterday in the gnarled iron work and curiously twisted boats which hung on bent and blackened davits-all that was visible above water of the burned transport Maryland, which

had settled in the muddy bed of the Harlem close The fact of her loss was recorded in yesterday's Tribune. The daylight reflections and retrospections of the twenty-five through passengers from Washington to Boston, whose journey was so rudely interrupted and whose first sleep was so harshly broken, made them wonder more and more at the chance or the fortune which allowed them all to escape, more or less naked, to be sure, but

It can hardly be doubted that the fire had its origin in the kitchen of the Maryland. It was 11:30 o'clock, and the big boat was almost at her landing float when the flames were discovered by Captain Flood and the alarm was given. There were two Pullman sleeping-cars in the train, the Ticonia and the Magenta; an Adams Express car, a baggage-car, a combination-car, and three passenger coaches H. Ferris, the mate, told Conductors Edwards and years, Mr. Jones wrote, Hanson had been a popular | Tucker of the danger. The passengers were aroused; one, who was said to be drunk, was forcibly dragged from his berth; and soon they all managed to get ashore, as did also the crew of the Maryland. The Pullman cars were hauled burning on to the float, which was set on fire by them and charred consider ably. Though not completely destroyed, their condition is exceedingly shaky. The passengers were made as comfortable as possible under the circum stances by the railroad people, who treated them to a hot lunch in the station. Colonel A. L. Conger, of Akron, Ohio, then presided over a meeting, at which this hospitality and the efforts of the employes and officers of the roads at the fire were recognized. At 2:55 a. m. the passengers were forwarded to Boston in a special train. Mrs. Jennings, who saved no clothing but her night dress, was delayed, however, until about noon.

The early morning Washington express south was sent over the main line to the Grand Central Station. and the passengers transferred to Jersey City in carriages. This method of passenger transportation will be continued for the present, and floats towed by tugs will be used for freight. It is impossible as yet to give the amount of the total loss. It is, of course, great. One estimate values the Maryland at \$200,000, and the ruined Pullman cars at \$40,000. The Adams Express Company's lost car, sixty-four feet long, was loaded with baggage, and the passengers lost all the possessions with which they were trav-

The Maryland was an old boat, with a war record. During the War of the Rebellion she belonged to the Baltimore and Ohio Company, and was used as a Government transport to convey troops from Havre de Grace to Perryville. She was built in 1858. The New-England Transportation Company bought her in Centennial year. Two years ago the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company purchased her and had her enlarged and im-proved. She was 275 feet long, 70 feet wide, fitted with tracks, and could carry fourteen freight-cars and eight passenger coaches. In spite of her size, she was easily handled, having the most modern she was easily handled, having the most modern machinery and steam steering gear. She carried an elaborate fire-extinguishing apparatus, but the progress of the destruction was so swift that this could not be used. The Harlem Fire Department and the steamboar Patrol, of the Police Department and the steamboar Patrol, of the Police Department, did what they could to stay the flames and prevent loss of life. The Charity Commissioners' boat Thomas Brennan was also called, but did not respond, as enough of her men to handle her could not be summoned in time.

NO CABINET PLACE OFFERED TO ANY MAN. GENERAL HARRISON FINDING THAT SOME PEO-PLE PUT FAITH IN THE WRONG NEWS-

PAPERS.

Indianapolis, Dec. 8 (Special).—The statements published in many newspapers that the President-elect has offered Cabinet positions to different men are causing him much annoyance. A large number of ing made. He cannot undertake to explain to each has been stated repeatedly, no man has yet had the President-elect that the assurances that this is the truth will be accepted as sufficient answer to the

Washington, Dec. 8 (Special).-Having made a pretty ing several thousand efficient, experienced and faith ful employes, and having filled their places with ignorant, untrained, and in many cases incompetent and unfit, men who owe their appointments solely to partisan influence, Grover Cleveland to-day made an order bringing that branch of the Postal Service within the scope of the Civil Service regulations. When Mr. Cleveland became President, the railway mail ser character and intelligence of its employes. Appoint-ments had been made only after vigorous practical tests of capacity and fitness, incompetent men had been weeded out of the service, and it was a credit to the country. More than forty-five months have

Since the election, two of the few old superin tendents of divisions-Vickery and Pitney-have removed, after years of faithful service, solely for political reasons, in order to make room for Democrat workers" who had no other claim for appointment,

Pitney was removed this week, and Vickery only a fortnight ago. Despite their efforts and the efforts of a few other veteran and efficient employes, the railway mail service, from being one of the most efficient and creditable, has sunk unt I it is one of the worst and most inefficient branches of the public service. "Reformer" Cieveland and "Reformer" service. "Reformer" Ceveland and "Reformer' Dickinson have determined, so far as 'n them lies, to perpetuate this condition of inefficiency and demoralization, and to protect the Democratic "strikers" and "heelers" who have been appointed under this Administration. Of course, if Cleveland had been reclected, the order of to-day never would have been issued or proposed.

Allentown, Penn., Dec. 8.—Benjamin D. Keck, note clerk in the Second National Bank, is \$4,000 short in his accounts and was relieved from duty at the bank on Thursday. At the bank it is feared the amount of the shortage will be more than is now stated. The bank is fully secured by Mr. Keck's bondsmen, to whom he deeded his house on Thursday. The amount of the bond is \$5,000.

SENATORS QUAY AND CAMERON IN VIRGINIA. from the North brought here from Washington this in the lower bay. Aboard the cruiser were Charles afternoon Senator Quay, chairman of the Republican National Committee, and Don Cameron, who came to Closely following the Vesuvius steamed the United Petersburg to meet ex-senator Mahone. On their arrival here, they, in company with Butler Mahone, went to Senator Mahone's house, where they will re-main during their stay in the city.

MARTIN, OF TEXAS, ASSAULTS A REPORTER. Washington, Dec. 8.—About a year ago George Harries, then a reporter on "The Post," wrote an article, which obtained wide circulation, setting forth that Congressman Martin, of Texas, blew out the gas in his room at Willard's Hotel. This afternoon the Congress man met the reporter in the corraior of the Capitol. and assaulted him, striking him on the ear. Harries, in consideration of the Congressman's age, made no night. newspaper man and prevented from repeating the blow. No damage was done by the blow. The affair created some excitement in the building. Harries, who is now on "The Evening Star" says he will have the Congressman arrested for assault.

ILLNESS OF MORGAN G. POST. Morgan G. Post, the well-known broker, who is reported to be in a precarious condition last night. His medical attendant said: "Mr. Post is liable to die at any minute, and it is thought that nothing short of a miracle can save his life. ALL THE POLICE ON DUTY.

FEARING AN ANARCHIST OUTBREAK IN CHICAGO.

THE ADVOCATES OF DOME-THEOWING PROPOS ING TO MEET IN THE HAYMARKET-

NO RIOTOUS ASSEMBLY TO BE ALLOWED. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Chicago, Dec. 7 .- Fifteen hundred policemen, the entire force of the city, will be on duty to-morrow to guard against a pos ible Anarchist outbreak. If the Anarchists carry out their present intention, there will be a conflict between them and the police. The Anarchists in the last few days have become singularly bold in their utterances. Last night there were meetings at Pfaff's saloon, and at their old headquarters, No. 54 West Lake-st., the place of many a meeting in which Spies, Parsons, Engel, Lingg and the rest participated. Albert Curlin, Urban Bergerner, Grief, and a number of others were in last night's assemblage. They met in order to make arrangements for a meeting which they wish to hold on Sunday afternoon, and to perfect their plans for receiving Mrs. Parsons next week. The meeting to-morrow they intend to hold at No. 54 West Lake-st., and they say good speakers will advocate their cause. If the police close the hall, they say they will repair to Haymarket Square, only two blocks away, and will hold their meeting in the open air. The meeting at No. 54 West Lake st. is announced for 2 p. m. This is to be the rally of the day. Then there will be an agitation meeting at No. 600 Blue Island-ave. at 1 o'clock, and another at No. 626 Milwaukee-ave. at the same hour. The Sunday-school question will come in for attention at both of these meetings, and funds will be raised for employing teachers and securing suitable places for holding the schools. For these schools of Anarchism, the northwest portion of the city will be divided into several districts, so as

to assign the children to schools near their homes.

A meeting of delegates from various German singthe purpose of taking steps to hold a "fest" for the thirty persons were present, all enthusiastic revolutionary characters. They drank beer and talked a great deal, and finally decided to hold a festival in February, 1889, to replenish the treasury of the aid

society, which is now said to be getting rather low. The man in command of the police in the Haymarket district to-morrow will probably be Captain tain on the force, but one whose bravery was tested at the time of the first riot in that historical spot, and whose conduct on that occasion has since been rewarded with the most desirable captaincy in the city. He is the drill-master of the entire police force, and has five times as many men under better discipline to-day as the city had then. Inspector Bonfield has been busy most of the day, it is understood, secretly preparing for a clash between the police and the Anarchists. The officers in command and the men who will do the fighting are cool-headed and deter-mined. As one police officer put it to day:

"There will be some one besides policemen hurt this time if a bomb is thrown. At this minute every policeman in Chicago knows what will be expected of him if he should be called. The order was definite, and as Chief Hubbard said, 'it means business.' "

"We learned of this proposed mass-meeting through private information obtained by our own men," said superintendent Hubbard. He feels the great responsibility resting on him, and he was very cool as he spoke: "Now, you can say for me, if you want to, that there will not be a mass-meeting at this hall in West Lake-st. to-morrow, nor will there be an open-air meeting on the Haymarket Square. If they attempt to hold a meeting at the hall, we will shut it up. Then, if they go over to the Haymarket down that they will have to be better and stronger Anarchists, or whatever name they go by, will not be allowed to meet in Chicago to-morrow if we can help

"What steps have you taken to prevent them from

so doing?"

"I will not say what we intend to do. I will only say that preparations are made to frustrate shem."

"How about the places out at No. 600 Blue Islandave., and No. 636 Milwankee-ave.?"

"Those places will be guarded exactly as the others."

Inspector Bondeld, when approached on the subject to-night, said: "What did you say?" he inquired, "Going to hold a mass-meeting to-morrow!"

"That is what they resolved to do at a secret meeting at No. 54 West Lake-st, last night."

"Well, I guess they won't hold any public meetings." ing at No. 54 West Lake-st. last night."

"Well, I guess they won't hold any public meetings," said the Inspector, decidedly. "They will not be permitted to hold the mass meeting, and you can say that I shall stop it if the attempt is 'made."

"They also talk of holding an open-air meeting on the spot where the Haymarket massacre occurred. Will you allow them to hold a meeting there?"

"Most emphatically, I will not, and not only that, but they will not be permitted to hold an open-air meeting at any place in the city."

"Are you going to close the hall they use at No. 54 West Lake-st, and the rooms used in other parts of the city."

city?"
The places will be closed if it is deemed necessary.
I keep myself posted on all their movements, and everything of a revolutionary character is noted."

A NEW CONTESTANT OF THE MEYER WILL THE WIFE OF DR. YUNKER, OF SAN FRANCISCO, SAYS SHE IS THE MILLIONAIRE'S

New-Brunswick, Dec. 8 (Special.-Another con-testant was added to the Meyer will case to-day, to be a granddaughter of Christopher Meyer. She was married some time ago to Dr. Yunker, a physician of San Francisco, the marriage being celebrated at the home of Mrs. De Young, wife of the editor of Chronicle," of whom the girl was a protege. The San Francisco claimant's father was William Henry Meyer, son of Christopher. His daughter claims that he was born in wedlock and that she will prove it. Other relatives say that no marriage was of the child. The boy was supported by his father until he grew to manhood. He finally married and went to California. He died a number of years ago and his wife supported their child afterward. A small number of New Brunswickers have known of the existence of this granddaughter of the millionaire and some have corresponded with her, they say now, for a number of years. It is said that Christopher Meyer furnished her wedding trousseau. James H. Van Cleef, of this city, represents the new claimant and will appear for her at the next hearing of the Meyer will case on December 20.

HALNESS OF CONGRESSMAN NUTTING. Oswego, Dec. 8 (Special).-Congressman N. W. Nutting, of this city, is alarmingly ill of a cancerous affection of the throat. He first noticed an irritation in his throat about a year ago. He consulted phy sicians, but they declared it nothing serious. He topped the use of tobacco and for a time improved. Recently the cancerous growth developed rapidly, and he is now in Washington under the care of an eminent physician of that city. Mrs. Nutting is with him. He has been at his desk a few times since Congress met. He suffers much pain and has written despondently to intimate friends here.

Philadelphia, Dec. 8 (Special).—The Unfied States dynamite gun cruiser Vesuvius left Cramp's ship-Petersburg, Va., Dec. 7 (Special).-The fast train | yard this morning on a trial trip to Ship John Light, H., William M., Edwin S. and Andra D. Cramp. States steamship Dispatch, which carried Lieutenant William Cowles, Scaton Schroeder and Bradley Fish, who were present on behalf of the Navy Department to watch the cruiser's speed. With them, as interested spectators, were Commodore John G. Walker, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation; Licutenant Raymond, P. Rodgers, Naval Constructor Nixon and A. C. Bewell, the Washington representative of the Cramp-The engines of the Vesuvius were thoroughly overhanied yesterday, and her fires were started last night, The Messis. Cramp predict a speed of twenty-two knots. The vessel will not return until after mid-

> Columbia, S. C., Dec. 8 (Special).—For some time there has been a feeling in this State in favor of an educational qualification for suffrage, A few days ago an educated colored man made a string appeal in the newspapers for such a qualification. To day a bill was introduced in the House of Repre-sentatives, providing for a change in the Constitution that a citizen would have to be able to read the Constitution of this State and the United States and write his own name before he can cast his bades. This bill will be passed, and the perople will vote upon the amendment at the next election.